

~~TEST~~ **AVAILABLE COPY**
REMARKS

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 4 through 10, 18 and 19 under the principles of *res judicata* based on the decision of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in the original application from which this RCE was filed, signing MPEP §706.07(h). However, 706.07(h), paragraph XI, after the decision by the Board, indicates that an RCE is improper if it is not accompanied by the fee or submission of a showing of facts, as noted in 37 CFR 1.114, which includes an amendment to the written description claims or drawings, new arguments or new evidence in support of patentability ... Claim 1 has been amended. Claims 4 through 10 depend from claim 1. Claim 18 has been amended and claim 19 depends from claim 18. In addition, applicant has submitted the Declaration of Paul Tilman, the Inventor of U.S. Patent No. 5,071,689, cited as an anticipatory reference in the appeal before the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences on the basis that the Tilman '689 reference inherently teaches a recloseable fastening strip having an airtight seal. Since Tilman has provided a declaration stating that his recloseable fastener, as disclosed in the '689 patent, does not teach an airtight seal under any circumstances, the applicant respectfully submits that MPEP §706.07(h) has been complied with and that claims 1, 4 through 10, 18 and 19, as amended, should not be rejected under the principles of *res judicata* in view of the amendments to the claims and the newly submitted evidence of Tilman.

Double Patenting

Claim 18 stands rejected under obviousness type double patenting over claims 1 and 22 of U.S. Patent No. 6,059,457. The Examiner indicates that the conflicting claims are not identical. Accordingly, a terminal disclaimer is attached. The Examiner further indicates that claim 18 of the present application is anticipated by the '457 patent. Since rejection three (3) is

obviousness double patenting, applicant will direct its remarks to the rejection based on anticipation of claim 18 of the present invention *supra*.

Claims 1, 4 through 10, and 19 stand rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness double patenting as unpatentable over claims 14 through 21 of '457 patent in view of Anderson 113 previously cited or Edelman '517. Again, a terminal disclaimer of the '457 patent, commonly owned by the assignee of the present invention, Com-Pac International, is attached hereto.

Claims 1, 4 through 10, 18 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Tilman '689 for the reasons set forth in the board decision of July 11, 2003. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As noted by the Examiner, Paul Tilman, in his declaration of September 10, 2003, states, "the seal of the '689 patent is not airtight under any definition of airtight." The Examiner then goes on to state that he is not convinced that Tilman's definition of "airtight seal" is commensurate with applicant's definition as set forth in the specification of the present application because Tilman states, "an airtight seal is a seal that will at least prohibit the movement of atmospheric pressure, room temperature air molecules across the seal for an indefinite length of time." The Examiner then indicates that present application's definition is broader than this definition because the specification states, "inter-locking ribs are included on the profiles to create an airtight recloseable seal which is suitable for a wide range of applications," and, therefore, applicant's "wide range of applications" for their "airtight seal" is much broader in scope than air molecules at atmospheric pressure and room temperature as discussed by Tilman.

The Examiner has ignored the plain meaning of Tilman's statement that "the seal of the '689 patent is not airtight under any definition of airtight." Nevertheless, because the Examiner states that applicant specification fails to provide any specific definition of an airtight seal, the Specification has been amended to include, from *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*, the definition of airtight as "impermeable to air or nearly so." It is well settled that dictionary definitions provide evidence of a claim term ordinary meaning Texas Digital Systems v. Telegenix, Inc., 308 F.3d 1193, 1202 (Fed. Cir. 2002). Nevertheless, the issue is not whether Tilman and the present application have two (2) different definitions of airtight seal. Tilman has stated that his patent does not teach an airtight seal under any definition of airtight. Consequently, it is clear that, using either Tilman's definition, ambient pressure and temperature, or the definition of *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*, Tilman's reclosable fastener profile does not teach an airtight seal. The Examiner is suggesting that the present application has a broader of definition of airtight seal than Tilman. However, if Tilman's fastener strip will not provide an airtight seal under ambient room conditions, it certainly will not provide it under increased pressure or temperature. Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of claims 1, 4 through 10, 18 and 19.

It should be further noted that Claims 1 and 18 further include the terms "said compression mold and segment" which is clearly not taught, suggested or implied by Tilman.

Claims 1, 4 through 9, 18 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Howard, '914. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Applicant respectfully submits that Howard discloses a liquid tight not an airtight seal. The word airtight is not found in the Howard reference. Further, Howard teaches an apparatus performing a plastic bead seal at the junction of the fastener and the sidewalls of a plastic container, not a compression molded

seal as claimed in the present application. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 4 through 10, 18 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by the patent of Anderson '113. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

While the patent of Anderson discloses a zipper closure in combination with a plastic bag which is gas tight, the closure is gas tight by means of a gap filling fillet extending between the lowest of the lowermost fingers and the corresponding lower flat portion of the zipper closure, the fillet providing a gas type seal to prevent gas from leaking through the plastic bag. The fillet is formed of a different material than the zipper closure. In the present application, the ends of the zipper profile are compression molded to provide an airtight seal, and do not use a separate material of a higher flow rate than the zipper closure material. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested.

Claim 18 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Sprehe et al., '457. This rejection is respectfully traversed. As noted in this specification in claims of the '457 reference, the respective first ends and second ends of the first and second strips are joined by heat crimping. "Crimping" is defined by *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary* as "to cause to become wavy, bent, or warped." The compression molding segments seal portion of claims 1 and 18 fuses the profile strips and substantially flattens the end seal portion to provide an airtight seal without distorting the ribs of the first and second profile strips outside of the fused section. Clearly this sealing using compression molding without distortion is not disclosed in Sprehe '457.

In addition, the '457 reference is owned by the same assignee as the present application, Com-Pac International, Inc. Further, Donald Wright is a co-inventor of both applications. It is

respectfully submitted that a 37 C.F.R. §131 or §132 Declaration would be inappropriate under these circumstances. The Examiner is suggesting that Wright, Pemberton and Hankins swear back of the Sprehe et al. reference, or that Sprehe, Siebert and Wright swear that the unclaimed invention of Sprehe et al. was derived from Wright, Pemberton and Hankins. However, it is believed that the subject unclaimed disclosure in Sprehe '457 was derived from the work of Donald Wright, a co-inventor of both inventions. Accordingly, a 132 Declaration would be inappropriate. Reconsideration and allowance are accordingly respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 4 through 10, and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Sprehe et al. '457, in view of Anderson, 113 or Edelman '517. This rejection is respectfully traversed. As noted above, Sprehe et al. does not disclose compression molding of the ends of the seals or distortion-free sealing of the fastener profiles. The Examiner has cited Anderson '113 and Edelman '517 as disclosing that it is known in the art to provide a continuous supply of first and second profile strips. However, Edelman '517 discloses stitched fastener including a removable chain stitch and a tear strip for facilitating manual opening of the primary fastener. The recloseable sack also includes a secondary recloseable fastener having a pair of interlocking profile strips that are attached to the lower inner wall portions to the upper edge of the sack walls out board of the stitch fastener. Clearly the fastener of the stitched fastener of Edelman could not be used to make airtight recloseable bags since the stitching punches holes in the material and prevents an airtight seal.

Anderson '113, although it does disclose a continuous supply of zipper closure, also discloses a preheat crush zone die head 108, 107, which sufficiently melts the fillet material until the fillet material reaches a liquefied state and smashes the profile of the zipper closure in the area where the side edges of the bags 10a, 10b, 10c will be located. Thus, Anderson is contrary

to the compression molding of the present invention in which the profile is not distorted after sealing and teaches an alternative method of sealing fastener strips to make them gas tight. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested.

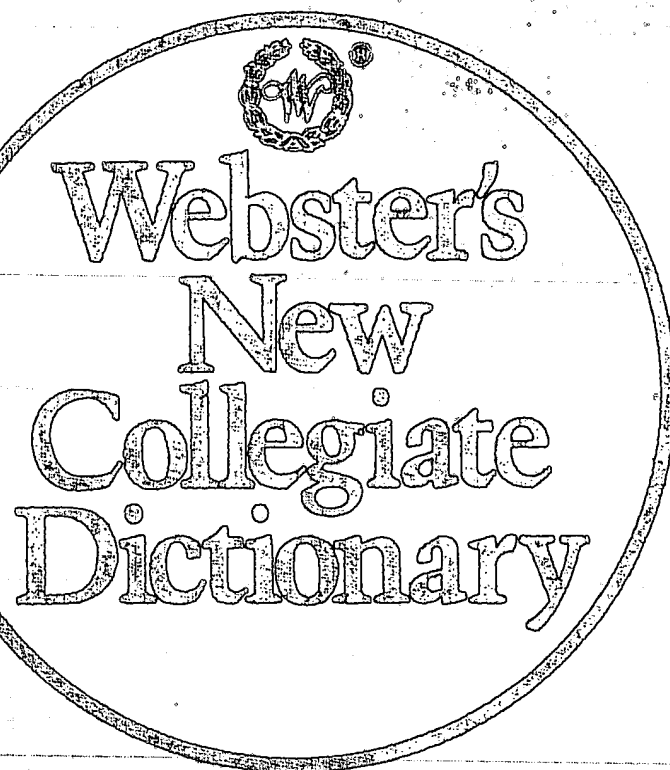
In view of the above remarks, reconsideration allowance is respectfully requested. In the event that the Examiner maintains any of the above rejections, applicant respectfully requests that this amendment be entered for purposes of appeal.

Respectfully submitted,

By: Robert S. Beiser
Robert S. Beiser
Reg. No. 28,687

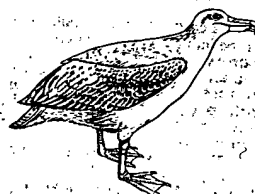
Date: August 30, 2004

Vedder, Price, Kaufman & Kammholz, P.C.
222 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 609-7848
FAX: (312) 609-5005



A Merriam-Webster

3-al \al, 3al, 3al, 3l, 3l n suffix [F, fr. *alcool* alcohol, fr. ML *alcohol*] *n*:
aldehyde (butanal) 2: acetal (butyral) *n*:
ala \3a-l3, n, pl. alae \3e-l3 [L — more at AISLE]: a wing or a wing-
like anatomic process or part — *alar*, \3a-l3, *adj* — *ala-ry* \3a-ry-l3
adj
a la or 3 la \3a-l3, 3al3, 3al3, 3al3 prep [F 3 la]: in the manner of
ALA abbr 1 American Library Association 2 Automobile Legal
Association
al3-bas-ter \3a-l3-bas-ter \3 [ME *alabastre*, fr. MF, fr. L *alabastre*,
vase of alabaster, fr. Gk *alabastros*] 1: a compact fine-textured
usu. white and translucent gypsum often carved into vases and
ornaments 2: a hard compact calcite or aragonite that is translu-
cent and sometimes banded — *alabaster* or *al3-bas-trine* \3a-l3-
bas-tr3n \3 *adj*
a la carte \3a-l3-k3rt, 3al3, 3al3 *adv* or *adj* [F 3 la carte by the bill of fare]
: according to a menu that prices each item separately
alack \3a-l3k \3 *interj* [ME] archaic — used to express sorrow or re-
gret
alac-rity \3a-l3k-r3t3 \3 *n* [L *alacritas*, fr. *alacer*, *alacer* lively, eager;
readiness (accepted the invitation with ~): promptness in response: cheerful-
language — *alac-rity-tous* \3at-s3 \3 *adj*
Alad-din \3a-l3d-d3n \3 *n*: a youth in the Arabian Nights' Entertain-
ment who comes into possession of a magic lamp
al3-me-da \3a-l3-med-3, -m3d-3 \3 [Sp, fr. *álamo* poplar]: a public
promenade bordered with trees
a la mode \3a-l3-m3d, 3al3, 3al3 *adj* [F 3 la mode according to the fash-
ion] 1: FASHIONABLE STYLE 2: topped with ice cream
al3-nine \3a-l3-n3n \3 [G alancin, irreg. fr. *aldehyde* aldehyde]: a
white crystalline amino acid C₃H₇NO, formed esp. by the hydroly-
sis of proteins
al3-nyl \3a-l3-n3l \3 [ISV *alanine* + -yl]: an acyl radical of alanine
al3-nyl \3a-l3-n3l \3 *n* [ISV *alanine* + -yl]: an acyl radical of alanine
alarm \3a-l3rm, 3al3 also *al3-arm* \3a-l3rm-3, -l3rm-3 [ME *alarm*,
alarm, obs.: a call to arms (the angry trumpet sounds ~) (Shak.)
1: a signal (as a loud noise or flashing light) that warns or alerts;
also: a device that signals (set the ~ to wake me at seven): 3
on imminent danger and fear resulting from the percep-
tion of imminent danger 4: a warning notice *syn* see FEAR *ant*
alarm-alarm \3a-l3rm-al3rm \3 *vi* 1: to give warning to 2: to strike with
alarm 3: DISTURB, EXCITE — *alarm-ing-ly* \3a-l3rm-3n-3l3 *adv*
alarm clock \3a-l3rm kl3k \3 *n*: a clock that can be set, to sound an alarm at a de-
termined time
alarm-ism \3a-l3rm-m3z-3m \3 *n*: the often unwarranted exciting of
alarm or warning of danger — *alarm-ist* \3a-l3rm-3st \3 *n* or *adj*
alarm reaction \3a-l3rm r3k-sh3n \3 *n*: the complex of reactions of an organism to
stress (as by increased hormonal activity)
alarms and excursions \3a-l3rmz 3nd 3k-sh3nz \3 *n*: martial sounds and the move-
ment of soldiers across the stage — used as a stage direction in
Elizabethan drama 2: clamor, excitement, and feverish or disor-
derly activity
3a-l3-las \3al3-l3s \3 *interj* [ME, fr. OF, fr. a *ah* + *las* weary, fr. L *lassus* —
are at LET] — used to express unhappiness, pity, or concern
3-kan malamute \3a-l3s-kan-3 \3 *n*: any of a breed of powerful
vivaciously coated deep-chested dogs of Alaskan origin with erect ears,
vividly cushioned feet, and plummy tail
3-ka time \3a-l3s-ka-3 \3 *n*: the time of the 10th time zone west of
Greenwich that includes central Alaska
3a-l3-j3t also *al3-j3t* \3al3-j3d \3 *adj* [L *alatus*, fr. *ala*]: having
wings or a winglike part — *3a-l3-j3t* \3a-l3-j3t \3 *n*
3alb \3 [ME *albe*, fr. OE; fr. ML *alba*, fr. L, fem. of *albus* white]
full-length white linen ecclesiastical vestment with long sleeves
is gathered at the waist with a cincture — see VESTMENT illus-
tration
3alb3r Albania; Albanian
3-core \3al-b3-k33r, -k33r \3 *n*, pl. *3-core* or *3-cores* [Pg *albacor*,
from *al-bakurāh* the albacore] 1: a large pelagic tuna (*Thunnus*
albacor) with long pectoral fins that is a source of canned tuna;
3alb3r: any of various tunas (as a bonito) 2: any of several
large fish
3-nian \3al-b3-n3n, -ny3n also 3l-3n \3 *n* 1: a native or inhabit-
ant of Albania 2: the Indo-European language of the Albanian
people — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — Albanian *adj*
3-tross \3al-b3-tr33s, -tr3s \3 *n*: a large pelagic fish
of *alcatraz* (water bird), fr. Sp *alcatraz* pelican] 1
of various large water birds (family Di-
scalopidae) that are related to
petrels and include the
3-trossbirds 2 *a*: some-
thing that causes persistent
concern: or anxiety *b*
something that makes accom-
plishment particularly difficult
3al-b3d \3al-b3d \3 *n*, pl. *3al-b3ds*
whiteness, fr. L *albus*
3-active power; specif.: the
power of intense light or
of a surface or body (as the
moon or a cloud)
3al-b3t \3al-b3t \3 *conj* [ME, lit., all though it be]: conceding
that: even though *syn* see THOUGH
3al-b3-j3n, -s3z \3 *n*, pl. *3al-b3-j3n* [ML, pl. of *Albigensis*, lit., in-
habitants of southern France]: members of a Catha-
rized Christian sect between the 11th and 13th centuries
3al-b3n-sian \3al-b3n-s3n, -j3n(t)-s3n \3 *adj* or *n* — *Al-bi-*
gen-ism \3al-b3-n3z-3m, -bi-b3-n3 \3 *n*: the condition of an albino
3al-b3n-sian \3al-b3-n3n, -bi-b3-n3 \3 *n*: the condition of an albino
genism exhibiting deficient pigmentation; *esp*: a human
lower animal that is congenitally deficient in pigment and



criminal • croaky

crétin *n* [F *crétin*, fr. F dial: *cretin* Christian, human d of idiot found in the Alps, fr. L *christianus* Christian] marked with cretinism; **bravely**: a person with marked
cretinous *adj* [*-n-iz-əm*] *n*: a usu. *pl* cretins

kri-*vas* \n [F, fr. OF *cravace*] 1: a deep crevice or
 a glacier on the earth 2: a breach in a levee
 ev-*as* \n [ME, fr. MF *cravace*, fr. OF, fr. *crever* to
 crack — more at *RAVEL*]

2 **a**: a company of people temporarily associated
3 **a**: a group of people held to-
gether by common traits or interests (a wily politician and his
4 **a**: a company of men working on one job or under-
taking a common project (a team of men operating a machine)
5 **a**: the whole community (the whole community)
6 **a**: a group of people who are united by a common interest or
purpose (a club of people who are interested in collecting stamps)

work \ n : embroidery

structure **d**: a building for storage; **BIN** **3**: a room or dwelling; **HUT**; **SHACK** **4**: the cards displayed for the dealer to use in scoring **5** **a**: a small **ARISM** **c**: a literal translation; **esp**: **PONY** **3**: a card for cheating in an examination

crib *n* ['crib]: a card game for two players in which
pts to form various counting combinations of
crib *n*: material for use in a crib
ce of horses in which they are

ll rodents including the hamsters — *cricetid*
cryk]: a painful spasmodic condition of mus-
r back)
se a crick in (as the neck)

1 : a game bat by two sides of usu. 11 players each on a non two wickets each defense

: TOWN CRIER
 : conversation
 : L. *crimen* accusation, fault, crime] 1 : an
 : act that is forbidden by law

Y : atrocity (as extermination or enslavement) against an entire population or part of a group and without regard to individual grounds

criminal *adj* a person who has been convicted of a crime
criminal conversation *n*: adultery considered as a tort
criminal court *n*: a court that has jurisdiction to try and punish
 offenders against criminal-law
criminality \kri-mi-nal-ə-tē\ *n*: the quality or state of being

crim-i-na-tion \krim-ə-nā-shən\ *n*
criminal *abbr* criminologist; criminology
crim-i-nol-o-gy \krim-ə-nāl-ə-jē\ *n* [*It criminologia*, fr. *L. crimin-*
crimen + *It -o -logia -logy*]: the scientific study of crime as a
 social phenomenon, of criminals, and of penal treatment — **crim-i-**
nal-cal \-ən-tī-āj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **crim-i-nol-o-gi-cal-ly** \-k(ə)-lē-

warped: as **a**: to form (leather) into a desired shape **b**: to draw
 or pinch in or together in glass manufacturing (~ the neck of a
 vase): **c**: to roll the edge of **d**: to pinch or press together (as the
 margins of a pie crust) in order to seal **2**: to put a crimp in: IN-
 FLIBIT (dealers whose sales had been ~ed by credit controls. —
 Time)

crimp vt: to trap into military or sea service: IMPRESS
crimp \ˈkrɪm-pē\ *adj.* **crimp**-ler, -est: having a crimped appearance: FRIZZY
crimson \ˈkrɪm-zən\ *n* [ME *crimisin*, fr. OSp *cremesin*, fr. Ar. *qirmiz*, fr. *qirmiz* kermes]: any of several deep purplish reds

muscles involuntarily 2: to shrink in fear or servility 3: to
approach someone with fawning and self-abasement *syn* see
FAWN — **cring·er** *n*
cringe *n*: a cringing act; *specif*: a servile bow
cring·le 'krin-gəl *n* [LG *kringel*, dim. of *kring* ring; akin to OE
cradl cradle]: a tumbler, grommet, eyelet, or rope loop worked

crinkle *n* 1: WINDING, WRINKLE 2: any of several plant diseases marked by crinkling of leaves — **crin·kly** -k(ə-)lē *ad*
crinoid /'kri·noid/ *n* [deriv. of Gk *krinon* lily]: any of a large class (Crinoidea) of echinoderms usu. having a somewhat cup-shaped

crin-um \ˈkrī-nəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, lily, fr. Gk *krinon*]; any of a large genus (*Crinum*) of chiefly tropical bulbous herbs of the amaryllis family (family Amaryllidaceae) grown for their umbels of often fragrant white red-marked flowers

cripple \krip-əl/ *n* [ME *cripel*, fr. OE *cripel*; akin to OE *creopan* to creep — more at CREEP] 1: a lame or partly disabled person or animal 2: something flawed or imperfect
cripple *adj* 1: being a cripple: LAME 2: worn out: INFERIOR
cripple *vi* **crippled**: **crippling** \-(ə-)liŋ/ 1: to deprive of the use of a limb and esp. a leg 2: to deprive of strength, efficiency

point for better or worse in an acute disease of level 1 **b**: a paroxysmal attack of pain, distress, or disordered function **c**: an emotionally significant event or radical change of status in a person's life **2**: the decisive moment (as in a literary plot) **3** **a**: a decisive, unstable or crucial time or state of affairs whose outcome will make a decisive difference for better or worse **b**: the period of

small folds or curling wrinkles. **2 a**: easily crumbled: BRITTLE
b of pastry: SHORT **c**: being desirably firm and fresh (~ lettuce)
3 a: being sharp, clean-cut, and clear (~ illustration) **b**: not
noticeably neat **c**: SPRIGHTLY, LIVELY (~ banter between the debat-
ing opponents) **d**: FROSTY, SNAPPY (~ winter weather); also
~ (a person's face) (a frosty face)

crispation \kris-pə-shən\ *n*: the act or process of curling
 ~: the state of being curled **2**: a slight spasmodic contraction
crisp-en \kris-pən\ *vt*: to make crisp (celery ~ed by refrigeration)
 ~ *vi*: to become crisp (a pastry shell ~ing in the oven)
crispy \kris-pē\ *adj* **crisp-ier**, **-est**: **CRISP** — **crisp-iness** *n*
'criss-cross \kris-krōs\ *n* [obs. *christercross*, *crisscross* (mark of a

criss-cross *adj.*: marked or characterized by crisscrossing
criss-cross *adv.* 1: in a way to cross something else 2: AWRY
cris-ta \ˈkris-tə/ *n., pl. cris-tae* \-tē,-tī/ [NL, fr. L, crest]: any of the inwardly projecting folds of the inner membrane of a mitochondrion

critic /'kritik/ *n* [*L. criticus*, fr. Gk *kritikos*, fr. *kritikos* able to discern or judge, fr. *krinein* to judge] 1. *a*: one who expresses a reasoned opinion on any matter involving a judgment of its value, truth, or rightness, an appreciation of its beauty or technique, or an interpretation *b*: one who engages often professionally in the analysis, evaluation, or appreciation of works of art 2. *a*: one

crit-i-cal \ˈkrit-i-kəl/ *adj* 1 **a:** inclined to criticize severely and unfavorably **b:** consisting of or involving criticism (~ writings) *also:* of or relating to the judgment of critics (the play was a ~ success) **c:** exercising or involving careful judgment or judicious evaluation **d:** including variant readings and scholarly emenda-

ture) **c** : CRUCIAL, DECISIVE (~ test) **d** : indispensable for the weathering, solution, or overcoming of a crisis (the stockpiling of strategic and ~ materials — T. P. Neill) **e** : being in or approaching a state of crisis esp. through economic disorders or by virtue of a disaster (remedy a situation made ~ by the increase of the tax burden — Broadus Mitchell) **3** : characterized by risk or uncertainty

syn 1 CRITICAL, HYPERCRITICAL, FAULTFINDING, CAPTIOUS; CARP-
ING, CENSORIOUS *shared meaning element* : exhibiting the spirit of
one who looks for and points out faults and defects **ant** uncriti-
cal
2 see ACUTE **ant** noncritical

critical angle *n* 1 : the least angle of incidence at which total

critical region n : the set of outcomes of a statistical test for which the null hypothesis is to be rejected

crit-i-cize \k'rit-ə-, siz\ *vb* **-cized**; **-ciz-ing** *vi*: to act as a critic ~ **1**: to consider the merits and demerits of and judge accordingly: **EVALUATE** **2**: to stress the faults of: **cavil** at — **crit-i-ciz-able** \-,si-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **crit-i-ciz-er** *n*

croak \ˈkrōk\ *vb* [*ME* *croken*, of imit. origin] *vi* 1 **a**: to make deep harsh sound 2 **b**: to speak in a hoarse throaty voice 2 **c**: to grumble doily 3 **COMPLAIN** 3 *slang*: **DIE** ~ *vi* 1 **c**: to forebode 2 **c**: utter in a hoarse raucous voice 2 *slang*: **KILL**

ə abut ʰ kitten ər further ʌ back ʌ bake ʌ cot, cart
aʊ out ʃ chin ɛ less ɛ easy ɡ gift ɪ trip ɪ life
ɪ joke ɪ sing ɔ flow ɔ flaw ɔ coin θ thin θ this

ə abut ʳ kitten ər further ɑ back ā bake ă cot, cart
 au out ch chin ɛ less ē easy g gift i trip I life
 j joke ŋ sing ɔ flow ɔ flaw ɔi coin th thin th this
 ʉ loot ʉ foot y yet yū few yū furious zh vision

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ BLACK BORDERS
- ☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☒ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.